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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,454	12/15/2003	Igor V. Touzov		1453
34185 IGOR V TOUZ	7590 03/03/200 OV	9	EXAMINER	
212 CRESTON		PAK, SUNG H		
CARY, NC 27513			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2874	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/707,454	TOUZOV, IGOR V.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SUNG H. PAK	2874				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	-· action is non-final.					
<i>,</i> —	· 					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
	n parto Quayro, 1000 O.B. 11, 10					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	lection requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<u> </u>	priority under 35 LLS C & 110(a)	L(d) or (f)				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
					2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attackers with						
Attachment(s)	4) 🗖 Indom da 0	(PTO 412)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ∐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-3, 6-16, 18-19, 29-34 drawn to a concealment apparatus, classified in class 2, subclass 455+.
- II. Claim 4, drawn to a display device, classified in class 345.
- III. Claim 5, drawn to a thermoelectric device, classified in class 374.
- IV. Claim 17, drawn to a heat sink, classified in class 266.
- V. Claims 20-28, drawn to a composite material, classified in class 264.
- VI. Claims 35-41, drawn to a structure, classified in class 428.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, II, III, IV, V, and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the form that are currently claimed and recited in the present application, the above-mentioned different group of inventions have different designs and modes of operation that are not claimed in the manner that are interrelated.

Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above <u>and</u> there would be a

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serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

- (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include

(i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

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If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Should the applicant elect Group I:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species,

Species A: Concealment apparatus comprising continuously addressable material as a means of adjusting its appearance, e.g. as claimed in claim 1.

Species B: Concealment apparatus that uses chemical reactions involving electrically charged micro particles, e.g. as claimed in claim 2.

Species C: Concealment apparatus comprising a unit that adjusts appearance according to conformation of the unit, e.g. as claimed in claim 6.

Species D: Concealment apparatus that creates deceptive images, e.g. as claimed in claim 7.

Species E: Concealment apparatus that comprises tube, e.g. as claimed in claim 8.

Species F: Concealment apparatus that uses photonic material, e.g. as claimed in claim 10.

Species G: Concealment apparatus that gathers data about physical objects, e.g. as claimed in claim 12.

Species H: Concealment apparatus comprising a unit that uses short range sensors, e.g. as claimed in claim 15.

Species I: Concealment apparatus that uses mobility sensors, e.g. as claimed in claim 16.

Species J: Concealment apparatus that uses physical phase transition, e.g. as claimed in claim 18.

Species K: Concealment apparatus comprising means of adjusting geometrical shape, e.g. as claimed in claim 19.

Species L: Concealment apparatus comprising dust capturing means, e.g. as claimed in claim 29.

Species M: Concealment apparatus that uses "cold smoke", as claimed in claim 31.

Species N: Concealment apparatus that uses "carbon copy" algorithm, as claimed in claim 32.

Species O: Concealment apparatus that uses "fractal" algorithm, as claimed in claim 33.

Species P: Concealment apparatus that uses "pattern" algorithm, as claimed in claim 34.

Should the applicant elect Group V:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species,

Species AA: Composite material having dynamically selectable shape, e.g. as claimed in claim 20.

Species BB: Composite material comprising a waveguide, e.g. as claimed in claim 24.

Species CC: Composite material comprising electro active polymer, e.g. as claimed in claim 28.

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Should the applicant elect Group VI:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species,

Species AAA: Structure comprising an element with aspect ratio greater than 20 in at least one dimension, e.g. as claimed in claim 35.

Species BBB: Structure comprising a cylinder of polymer material and a waveguide, e.g. as claimed in claim 38.

The species are independent or distinct because claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claim is generic.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another

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species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to SUNG H. PAK whose telephone number is (571)272-2353. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 9AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Uyen-Chau Le can be reached on (571)272-2397. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sung H. Pak

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2874

/Sung H. Pak/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2874